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LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, AUGUST 10TH, 1912.

The sensational reports of the trial of over a hundred Koreans—many of them Christian converts—on a charge of conspiring to assassinate the Governor-General of Korea must prove deeply interesting to everybody, and especially to the members of missionary organisations. The *Church Missionary Gleaner* in a recent issue comments appreciatively on the fact that early in the present year the Japanese Cabinet called a conference of religious leaders—Shinto, Buddhist and Christian—with a view to securing the co-operation of all in promoting the progress of the people in things spiritual and the improvement of social conditions. The Conference consisted of 18 representatives of Shintoism, 50 of Buddhism, and 7 of Christianity—one of each section of the Christian Church in the country. Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Methodists, Baptists, Anglicans, Roman Catholics and the Greek Church; and the *Church Missionary Gleaner* is enthusiastic because in the first place the

its belief that Christians were disloyal, or were even parties to the anarchist plot against the Emperor's life which was discovered two years ago. Missionaries and converts alike have been subjected to various attentions on the part of the police. Christianity has, in consequence, been under a cloud. Now a change of Cabinet has taken place, and a change of policy is announced. It is openly admitted that a mistake has been made in the treatment of religion in the schools of the land and also in the treatment of Christianity. This conference was intended to mark this change, and it is universally regarded in Japan as pregnant with important consequences."

We commend our contemporary's attention to the reports of the conspiracy trial in Seoul by a Japanese Court which convincing show these congratulations to be premature. Throughout a trial lasting eleven days the foulest allegations were constantly being made by Prosecutors and Judges not only against native converts to Christianity but against a large number of foreign Missionaries, whose names were freely used by the Judges in their examination of the prisoners. We take at random these extracts from the report given by the *Japan Chronicle* of an examination of one of the prisoners by the Court—

What were your feelings at the time of the annexation?—I had no particular feelings about the matter.

You held a meeting to consider the question. There were some who held the opinion that the Koreans should express their opposition to the political change by making speeches and public demonstrations, as otherwise the world might think the Koreans were satisfied with the changed condition of affairs. Others were of opinion that to make such demonstrations was inadmissible in the circumstances, and urged that it would be better to work secretly against Japan. Is that so?—I heard of this for the first time at the police headquarters, but was forced by torture to admit that I knew the alleged facts.

It was then agreed by the meeting that the question should be submitted to the foreigners, who acted as advisers, for their consideration. You and two others were appointed to bring the matter to the notice of certain foreigners, including J. H. Wells, W. N. Blair, Graham Lee, E. M. Manly (P.) W. L. Swallow, M. W. Baird, and J. G. Holdcroft.—All this is absolutely new to me.

But you admitted all this at the police headquarters, did you not?—I simply acknowledged the questions put to me.

There was no possibility of the authorities knowing all this unless you said so yourself. I simply said "yes" to the questions put to me.

Did Wells say to you that inflammatory speeches were of no use, but that the assassination of officials should be carried out?—No, he did not.

Consequently, the opinion of the head of the Society, Baron Yun, was obtained, and was found to agree with the opinion expressed by the foreigners in regard to assassination. Yun said that that was the object of the Society, and must be carried out—I do not know anything about such matters.

You all assembled that night at the Tai-  
sing school, when Moffett, who was evidently displeased at your failure to carry out your plans, made a remark to the effect that the Koreans were a people lacking in courage and decision. On the 20th of the same month you made another attempt on the life of the Governor-General, but it failed owing to the strict guard which was kept. All this has never happened to me.

When did you first meet Lu Tong-sol?

At the opening ceremony of the Seoul branch of the Hansong Bank.

Do you know that the conspirators agreed to leave the revolvers in charge of foreigners, and with this object packed them in five orange-boxes, which were entrusted for safe keeping to Moffett, Wells, Graham Lee, Baird, and Holdcroft?—No, I do not know anything of the kind.

Questions like these, as we have already said, were constantly addressed to the prisoners as they came up for examination during the eleven days the trial lasted, and, in all, the names of about twenty foreign missionaries have been connected with this anarchist plot. The authority for the statements appears to have been a crazy native, who is stated to have been known by all his acquaintances to be half-witted, and according to the testimony of the other prisoners they had all been forced by police torture and lying representations to confess that these allegations were true! It is astounding and would be beyond belief if it had not been publicly revealed in a Court of Law that the Police and Judiciary of Japan could entertain so foul a belief—for it evidently has passed beyond the stage of mere suspicion—that foreign missionaries should be engaged in plotting to assassinate the Governor-General of Korea, or anybody else. No European or American, however prejudiced he may be against Christian missionary propaganda in the East, can read these vile aspersions against foreign missionaries and not be amazed that a judge of one of the highest

has directed an independent inquiry to be made, and it is of the utmost importance that the missionaries should have some public opportunity of clearing themselves of these wicked slanders.

The trial at Seoul, which was interrupted some days ago by a combined protest made by Counsel for the defence against the conduct of the trial by the Judges, apparently remains suspended pending a reply to the appeal for a new trial by other Judges; but whatever the outcome of this may be, the allegations made by a constant succession of witnesses that the Japanese police, by means of torture had extracted from them "confessions" that foreign missionaries were the instigators of and active participants in a foul plot to assassinate the Governor-General of Korea bear eloquent witness to the fact that the change which has come over the official mind in Japan in regard to Christianity is not so gratifying as the missionary organs have recently led their readers to suppose.

The German mail of the 10th July was delivered in London on the 8th August.

Mr. Melbourne sentenced a man yesterday to six months' imprisonment, four hours' stocks and twelve strokes of the birch, for snatching a gold ear-ring.

Mr. Melbourne imposed a fine of £500 yesterday on a man who was charged with unlawfully having in his possession 7 lbs. of morphine at No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central.

The Crown brought an action in the Summary Court yesterday against Ho San Lam to recover £500, being penalties for having administered the estates of three deceased persons without having taken out letters of administration. The case was adjourned.

Apropos of the telegrams received in the week reporting frost and snow in Great Britain, we note that the N.Y.K. steamer *Inaba-maru*, which was due at Yokohama from Seattle on the 1st inst., reported by wireless when she was 1,002 miles from Yokohama that snow fell on the morning of the 25th July and passengers were compelled to wear their winter clothing.

News has just reached Yokohama that the silk by the Blue Funnel liner *Teucer*, which sailed from Yokohama on the 20th July with the largest shipment of silk which has gone out of Yokohama in one bottom since 1910 (2,256 bales), was delivered in New York at 1 p.m. on the 7th inst. The time occupied was thus only 18 days, which constitutes an exceptionally good passage.

A Chinese from 103, The Peak, was fined \$35 or in default six weeks' imprisonment by Mr. Irving, at the Magistrate yesterday, for being in unlawful possession of thirty taels, six mace of opium dross. Another Chinese from Shaukiwan was fined \$300, or six months' imprisonment for being found in possession of 19 taels of opium which was discovered secreted in some shelves which had been ingeniously hollowed out.

The mails via Siberia, which were due to reach Shanghai last Saturday, are expected to arrive here to-day. No steamer which left Shanghai subsequent to the arrival of the Siberian mail there would seem to have reached Hongkong down to last evening. The *Princess Alice*, which came in on Wednesday left Shanghai at 7 a.m. on Saturday. The mail steamer from Dalny reaches Shanghai, we believe, about 11.30 a.m. on Saturdays.

Mr. J. F. Younge, the popular and energetic advance manager of Bandmann's Opera Company, arrived yesterday from Manila, where despite continuous inclement weather the Company did record business. Mr. Younge reports that the Company will arrive in Hongkong on Friday, August 23rd, opening that evening with "The Quaker Girl," and following on with "The Walt Dream," "Mousme," "The Count of Luxemburg," "Peggy," "Our Miss Gibbs," and concluding the season with "The Arcadians."

A burglary charge was brought by S. A. Rumjahn at the Magistracy yesterday against a Chinese, but after waiting nearly three hours for the hearing of the case, the complainant, addressing the Magistrate, asked to withdraw the charge as he could not wait longer. Mr. Irving refused permission and offered a remand, but the Assistant Crown Solicitor, who

## TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE NORTH-WEST MANCHESTER ELECTION.

ANOTHER UNIONIST VICTORY.

LONDON, August 9th.

The result of the bye-election in North-West Manchester to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Sir George Kemp (L) is as follows:

Sir J. S. Randles (U) ... 5,573  
Mr. Hewart (L) ..... 4,371

Unionist Majority ... 1,202

[Sir George Kemp, the retiring member, defeated Mr. Bonar Law in 1910 by a majority of 45.]

LONDON, August 9th.

A message from Bochum, in Prussia, states that an explosion at the Lothringen Colliery set the mine afire.

So far 25 bodies have been recovered, and 65 men have been saved. Ten are missing.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MINE EXPLOSION IN PRUSSIA.

OVER A HUNDRED MINERS PERISH.

LONDON, August 9th.

A New York telegram reports that General Leconte, the President of the Republic of Hayti, has perished in his palace, which has been destroyed by a series of explosions lasting an hour.

An enormous quantity of ammunition had been stored in the cellars of the palace. Adjoining houses were damaged and several people killed and injured.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PRESIDENTIAL PALACE IN HAYTI BLOWN UP.

THE PRESIDENT KILLED.

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PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

SIGNIFICANT DECISION BY THE SENATE.

LONDON, August 9th.

The Senate at Washington, after discussing the Panama Canal Bill, resolved by 44 votes to 11 in favour of exempting American coasting vessels from tolls.

The largeness of the majority is believed to foreshadow the exemption of all American vessels, thus ignoring the British protest.

SUEZ CANAL.

REDUCTION OF DUES.

LONDON, August 9th.

The Directors of the Suez Canal Company announce a reduction of 20 centimes per ton in their dues.

THE DROWNED BOY SCOUTS.

LONDON, August 9th.

A Naval guard of honour at Rotherhithe awaited the bodies of the Boy Scouts who were drowned off Sheerness, and the flags of the vessels in the river were half-masted. The coffins were laid in state in the church at Walworth and 40,000 people viewed them last night.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, August 9th.

At the British East African dinner, Mr. Balfour, the Governor designate, said he had seen small beginnings in the

Malay States transformed into very ex-

cellent results, and what had been done there was indicative of what might be done in East Africa if all would heartily co-operate in the development of the country.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

MR. WOODROW WILSON.

World's Work for June contains an in-

teresting article of the different candi-

ates in the running for the American

Presidency. The only candidate for

whom the writer seems to have any sort

of admiration or respect is Mr. Woodrow

Wilson, who has now been nominated as

the Democratic candidate. The sketch of

his character reads as follows:—

A scholar in government, with an his-

torical and political perspective; a man

of profound convictions, holding that

there should be no class that shall receive

privileges from the Government; regard-

ing boss rule and the private conduct of

public business as the worst crimes

against political society; a trustful of the

people, a Democrat in fact; with brief

but eminently successful executive ex-

perience (the New Jersey of to-day being

a wholly different political community

from the New Jersey of two years ago);

courageous because he has fundamental

convictions and a sturdy seriousness of

character; a man of high ideals to whom

philosophy has a profound moral signi-

ficance; a man with a definite, well-

reasoned programme, to whom our in-

stitutions and our national life are

living organisms; his political creed,

a working creed to fit present problems

and not a set of fixed formulas; coura-

geous for conscience's sake and not from

sheer love of fight; modest to the verge

of timidity as regards his personal rela-

tions and fortunes and, therefore, han-

dapped in a rough race by a gentle

hesitation, having the modesty of a well-

bred mind and the humour of a philos-

opher; the most convincing speaker in

political life, master of exact language

## CANTON.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

August 8th.

YEARLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT. A good example of the way things are done in China is shown in the result of the request of the Central Government at Peking for a statement of the income and expenditure for the past year in this province. A full and detailed account was required and the Provincial Governor informed the Head of the Finance Department, who immediately stated that it could not be done for many reasons. Of course, the reasons would never hold good anywhere else; books have been lost containing accounts, while other matters have not passed through the books at all, and the Governor requested the Central Authorities not to insist on this statement. Now a message comes from the Minister of Finance that these statements are necessary; but if books have been lost, the accounts which are to hand will do quite well and no question asked. If this sort of thing is going to be common, then we have not got far away from the old squeeze of the Taotai, and matters are just the same as before the revolution. The Government will have to see that this does not happen again, as it does not give people a very good opinion of their integrity.

## OPium SMOKING.

This is being put down with a strong hand just now in Canton, and all opium smokers without a licence who are discovered are taken before the Primary Tribunal, where they are fined or imprisoned. Large numbers are being brought up just now, and this is helped by the fact that 40 per cent. of the fines imposed are given to the policemen making the capture. The Government expect to have the whole of this trade under hand before long.

## ESCAPES FROM PRISON.

Prisoners in the Sun Wai Ma district have been escaping so often that the Governor feels compelled to take action in the matter. An investigation was held on the last man who escaped, a prisoner who was to be shot, and it was discovered that his regaining his liberty was due to negligence on the part of the gaoler. The Provincial President lays the blame on the Magistrate of the district and has "hauled him over the coals" threatening to punish him if this prisoner is not re-captured, or if there are any more escapes.

## TROUBLE OVER BANK NOTES.

Yesterday at Tai Ping San, in the southern suburbs, there was quite a commotion, all over a dollar bank note. A man presented a local note to redeem something in a pawnshop and the pawn-broker refused to take paper money, with the result that the customer got violent and then some of his friends chimed in. The natural result was a row, in which all sorts and conditions of people were quite willing to join, only the police arrived on the scene and marched off the pawnbroker and his customer. At the police court the case was heard and the pawnbroker fined \$30 for refusing legal money. A few sentences like this would do a lot towards stopping this refusing to accept paper money, which is becoming so common, especially among very small shopkeepers, who have no hesitation in paying it out at face value.

## THE INFLUENCE OF COMMERCE.

The Manchester *Guardian* has published translations of many articles which appeared in the May issue of "Nord und Süd" on the question of establishing better relations between England and Germany. Mr. Balfour, Lord Haldane, Mr. Sydney Buxton, Lord Wardale, Professor Ludwig Stein, Mr. Thomas Lough, and Sir Alfred Mond figure in the symposium. We append the translation of Sir Alfred Mond's remarks on the influence of commerce. He says: "In all countries the great world of commerce knows no national bounds and tolerates no interference with its labour by such limitations. The cohesion of the various parts of the business world is more one by industries than by nationalities. The relations between the captains of industry of all countries are getting more friendly every day, and exhibit a growing mutual respect and inclination to co-operate on a labour-saving basis to the obsolete policy which calls itself 'protection of national labour, and which is still unfortunately prevalent in Germany (where the need for it has long since passed), is the only real obstacle to the establishment of complete confidence and friendly relations between the manufacturers and merchants of all countries. British business men, to whatever political party they may belong, will rejoice heartily at the establishment of friendly relations with Germany as such as subsist with other countries. They are convinced that it is high time for the business men of both countries to assert their natural aversion to being interfered with by 'world-policy' and to use their considerable influence in order to impress the diplomats and the politicians with the need and duty of finding a way to translate the mutual desire for friendly relations into reality. Then the two nations, which in the whole course of their history have never drawn a sword against each other, and who possess in their civilisation so much in common, will be free from war hysterics and the heavy burden of insatiable armaments, and will be able to an ever-growing extent to devote all their mind, all their industry, and all their means to the industrial development of the two countries and their populations."

## HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly report dated 9th August state:—

The market continues dull, but rates have been well maintained. Sterling Rubbers show a marked improvement during the week with little business passing. Fine Hard Para Rubber is quoted 4/10 per lb.—tons of the share market in London's firm. Singapore stocks are also firmer in sympathy with London. The Bank of England rate of discount remains unaltered at 3 per cent. The open market rate 3 1/8 per cent. Bar Silver is firm at 28 1/10 ready and 28 3/16 forward. Sterling T.T. closes at 1/11 13/16 and Shanghai T.T. at 73 1/2. Consols have again improved to 74.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been booked at \$830 and \$8272, closing at sellers at the latter rate. London quotes £24.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions are on offer at \$800 after small sales at the rate. Cantons have been sold at \$237, and are still offering.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkongs are quiet at \$354 and Chinas at \$133, with no business to report.

SHIPPIING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao close with buyers at \$26 ex the dividend of \$1 paid on 6th inst. Douglass are neglected at \$26. Indo-Chinas are unchanged at \$71 sellers and London at 27 middle price. China and Manila have come to business at \$83, closing in. Star Ferries have buyers at \$40, and probably a slightly higher rate would be paid. Shell Transports are quoted 102/6, middle price, from London.

MINING.—Raubs are in demand at \$34 with no shares obtainable under \$34. Trenches have been bought from London at 75/-, the market closing steady at 73 1/2, middle price. Headwoods are offering at \$40, and probably a slightly higher rate would be paid. Shell Transports are quoted 102/6, middle price, from London.

REFINERY.—China Sugars, after sales at \$118 and \$115, are in demand at the latter. Luzzos firm early in the week to \$33 buyers, but receded slightly and close quiet at \$33.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks close in demand at \$45. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves are firm at \$61 buyers. Amoy Docks are unchanged at \$61. Shanghai Docks are offering locally at Tls. 48. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharves have buyers in the North at Tls. 94.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands are firm with buyers at \$1012. Kowloon Lands and West Points continue in request at \$36 and \$54, respectively. Hongkong Hotels are wanted at \$114 for the old and \$75 for the new issue. Humphreys Estate, after sales at \$7.85, are still enquired for.

COTTON MILLS.—Hongkongs are quiet with sellers at \$5. Ewes are enquired for locally at Tls. 97.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borneos have been placed at \$83 and \$89, closing steady. Ropes Electric are wanted at \$22. Ropes Electric have been booked at \$20. Union Water Boats, after sales at \$92 and \$10, are in demand at the latter rate. Watsons have changed hands at \$1.90, closing in request. China Providents are offering at \$83. Steam Fisheries at \$3. Cements at \$10.10, and Ices at \$205.

MARINE.—Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.: Interim dividend of \$1 per share payable on 14th inst. Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.: Interim dividend of \$8 per share payable on 10th inst.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.—The following quotations (middle price) were received from London by wire this morning:—

United Serdangs	110/-
Sapong	25/-
London Asiates	10/10/-
E & I. Trust	15/4/-
Rubber Trust	9/- premium
Tronoh	73/9
Hongkong Electric Trams	4/4
Shell Transport	102/8
Chinese Enginings	33/9
Indo-Chinas	140/-
London Ventures	1/-
Paingah Consolidated	9/9

FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN CHOSEN.

## A SYSTEM OF POLICE ESPIONAGE.

Under the heading "A Warning to Foreign Residents," the semi-official *Seoul Press* of the 26th ult. says:

"In July last year the Police authorities in Chosen issued regulations concerning lodging and residence, requiring reports to be sent to the nearest police station with regard to these matters. Amongst other things, the regulations provide that any person, though not for a business purpose, keeping in his house a lodger over ten days must inform the authorities of the name of the lodger, his or her nationality, address, occupation and age, previous lodging place and hour and date of arrival to the police. Further it is provided that when the lodger leaves the house, the hour and date and place of destination must be reported within twenty-four hours by the master or mistress of the house in which the lodger has been staying. It is also provided that any person who fails to make the reports referred to shall be punished by detention or a fine. It is stated that recently these regulations have not been strictly followed by some foreign residents in Seoul, and the police authorities are about to take measures accordingly. We warn these foreign residents in whose houses guests are staying to present the required report about them to the police station governing their places of residence as soon as possible."

## FEARED LOSS OF A PHILIPPINE STEAMER.

The interisland steamer *Rigel*, recently purchased by the Manila Railroad Company, is described in the *Manila Times* of the 8th inst. as missing and some local shipping men fear that she may have been lost in one of the two typhoons in the China Sea. Others, however, believe she has only been delayed.

The *Rigel* left Manila July 27th with a cargo for the south. After unloading, she took on a cargo of hemp for Hongkong, whence it was to be transhipped to Europe. She left Cebu just before the breaking of the recent storm.

## NOTES AND NEWS.

## THE IRISH HOME RULE QUESTION.

## ROMANISING OF GREAT BRITAIN.

In view of recent telegrams relating to political disturbances in Ireland, the following exhibits the strong feeling on the subject of Home Rule which exists among the Protestants of Ireland:—

At the annual Synod meeting of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Belfast June 28th the following declaration and protest against Home Rule was passed unanimously:—

We, the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Ireland, having regard to the great interests of the kingdom of Christ, being attached to none of the political parties in the nation, and being under solemn pledge to maintain the Scriptural doctrine that the political life and activity of the nation ought to be conformed to the will of Christ, the King of Kings, hereby utter our most emphatic protest against the Home Rule Bill now before the Imperial Parliament. The Bill is in all its main features in flagrant opposition to Christ's law.

1.—In its origin it is not a spontaneous and prudent considered effort of sane statesmanship. On the contrary, it is wrong from statesmen who have forfeited all right to respect themselves by taking their orders from the known enemies of the Protestant Reformation and of the Protestant and Protestant liberties of the British Empire.

2.—It is a Bill that, as conceived by the Romish Church and framed in its interests, seeks to inflict as much damage as possible upon the nominally Protestant British Empire. Popish Ireland hates and has always hated the British Empire, and in every war of recent times has shown its malice against the British power by wishing success to the enemy and even cheering disasters to British troops.

3.—It is a Bill that aims at the suppression of Protestantism in Ireland, the Romanising of every institution, educational or other, the supremacy of the Romish priesthood—the exemption of priests from being brought to trial at the civil law unless by leave of the Romish bishops—and the dictation of the hierarchy as to what marriages are valid and what are not in despite of the laws of the land. The *Motu Proprio* decree forbids a Roman Catholic to take any civil action at his own instance against a priest on pain of excommunication; and under a Home Rule Parliament the Polish legislators might be trusted to place the Protestant who should be rash enough to enter an action against a priest under even a worse ban still.

4.—It is a Bill that displays singularly callous and cynical criminality on the part of its authors. They know well the character of the party into whose hands they propose to put virtually supreme power in Ireland. The members of the Cabinet are under no deception as to the ultimate designs of their Nationalist drivers. But the utter dishonour of the situation, so far as the Cabinet is concerned, is that its members try to deceive the nation into the belief that Home Rule is going to be a great blessing, and that in face of the villainous boycotting of Protestants that has existed for years, and still is very much in evidence. The Popish rank and file, including the bludgeon-men of secret Romish Orders, surely they ought, at least, to hold also the doctrine that Antichrist ought to have no preference over Christ. But in both directions their action is grossly unscriptural. They agree to exclude and depress Christ and His claims in State action, and they agree also to favour and exalt Antichrist on the score of neutrality. The fearful anomaly of professing neutrality and yet preferring Antichrist calls for special condemnation by this Synod, because for the unfaithfulness of these professing Christians the Home Rule Bill, with its utter antagonism to Christ's Kingdom, would have no chance of becoming law. In opposition to this base legislation, and to all similar rebellion against the King of Kings, we assert His high claims to recognition by the State in order that His laws may be owned as supreme, and that the nation may thus take the true and only way to national and Imperial exaltation.

5.—The very "safeguards," so-called, show the incapacity of those who devise them as regards any moral or honest treatment of the situation. The question instantly arises in such a case, why place Romanist agitators, rebels, haters of a Protestant empire, traitors, the abettors of cattle-driving and maiming, of boycotting, of skulking behind hedges and shooting at obnoxious persons at the bidding of the United Irish League? Why put such a dangerous and criminal party in possession of virtually supreme power, and then try to devise some "safeguards" to prevent them from doing too much harm or from beginning too soon. Is this not equivalent to the insanity of appointing a known thief to manage the financial affairs of a public trust and then setting a nominal detective (perhaps a brother thief) to watch him?

On this subject of safeguards, we call attention to the following points:—

(1.)—The Nationalist party would not accept, nor be allowed by the power behind them to accept, any safeguards if they were supposed to be real safeguards of Protestant interests.

(2.)—Nationalist promises—that is, Romish promises—are made to be broken when the interests of Rome require the breach of them. It is still a principle with the Church of Rome that no faith is to be kept with heretics. And if the pledge were given that no Protestant school or college would be interfered with, then setting a nominal detective (perhaps a brother thief) to watch him?

Mr. Booth—Have the Admiralty determined the priority in which members will take their places in the boats? (Laughter.)

Dr. Macnamara—Oh, no, sir. (Laughter.)

There are 461 members of both Houses who have accepted our invitation. In the gloomy contingency referred to there are 220 men-of-war and also a hospital ship. (Laughter.)

SHOEMAKER AND POET.—A Philadelphia shoemaker who also laid claims to being a poet recently means of placing in his mouth a tube attached to a gas jet, and turning on the gas. On the wall of his shop was hung in a neat frame the following poem which he had esteemed his best effort:—

The shoemaker sang, as he hammered away, Oh, who is happy as I am to-day?

I saved twenty soles where the parson saved one,

And I always heel where the doctor heals none.

I sit on my bench like a juge and I boot The people who say that my measure don't suit.

I cut all my uppers, I care not for caste; I'm very first pleasure each day is my last. I'm always mending while others fall ill. And when I'm thirsty with cobblers I fill.

I'll never peg out, for I always fill in.

For how can I lose when I sheer to win? My goods are all soled before finished, and I can foot my bill without having a sigh. In fact, I am envied by great and by small. For of this world's blessings alone I have awl.

is not rather be expected to turn the whole matter into a joke, more so, and humorously describe them as "carion crows." And what of the coalition majority of the Government? Would that be a safe tribunal before which to carry the appeal of aggrieved Protestants? What do the Labour-Socialists care about Protestantism—that is, about true religion in any shape or form, or, indeed, about any true national interest? So there might easily be among the forty Irish M.P.s left in the Parliament over thirty Nationalists who could turn the scale against the Government for the time being—the Protestant appeal, therefore, would be ultimately dealt with by them, precisely as the Popish leader now is the dictator of the Empire. In like manner the Nonconformist Radicals of England and the Radical Presbyterians of Scotland could not be expected to move hand or foot for the protection of the Protestants of Ireland. The Nonconformist "conscience," as represented by Dr. Horton, is satisfied to affirm the right of the majority to govern in Ireland, and by implication the right of the Romish majority to govern according to the Romish "conscience," and therefore to persecute Protestants; and, by further implication, the duty of Protestants to submit or leave the country. It is, to say the least, a singular cast of mind, and a singular kind of faith in Christ that finds such a right or duty in Holy Scripture. And as for the Liberal Presbyterians of Scotland, their creed on the subject seems to be that a Liberal Government must not be embarrassed, and that claims of Irish Protestants must give way.

These Liberals did not learn their creed from the National Covenant, nor did they go to the Bible for it. If the Home Rule Nonconformists of England and the Home Rule Presbyterians of Scotland had any really intelligent conception of the claims of Christ as against the aggressions of Anti-Christ in the State, they would not, and could not be Home Rulers. Until they get such a conception we can place no dependence on them or their safeguards.

Meanwhile, we protest with special emphasis against their utterly unchristian disregard of the interests of their fellow-Protestants in Ireland, and their unpatriotic attachment to a most venal, unprincipled, and unpatriotic Government.

And we further protest against the virtual establishment and endowment of Romanism by the State to serve the party ends of these Radical Nonconformists and Presbyterians. For, with amazing inconsistency, they, while holding that the State ought not to support any religion, are willing that the State should place the worst religion of all in the position of pre-eminence which they know full well Home Rule will secure for it. If their doctrine is that in national action Christ is to have no preference over Antichrist, surely they ought, at least, to hold also the doctrine that Antichrist ought to have no preference over Christ. But in both directions their action is grossly unscriptural. They agree to exclude and depress Christ and His claims in State action, and they agree also to favour and exalt Antichrist on the score of neutrality. The fearful anomaly of professing neutrality and yet preferring Antichrist calls for special condemnation by this Synod, because for the unfaithfulness of these professing Christians the Home Rule Bill, with its utter antagonism to Christ's Kingdom, would have no chance of becoming law. In opposition to this base legislation, and to all similar rebellion against the King of Kings, we assert His high claims to recognition by the State in order that His laws may be owned as supreme, and that the nation may thus take the true and only way to national and Imperial exaltation.

THE ROYALIST INVASION OF PORTUGAL.

The following is a *précis*, from official information, of the recent movements of the Monarchs on the Portuguese frontier published on the 7th ult.:—

Four columns of *émigrés*, each some 200 strong, crossed the border on Saturday, three of them in the vicinity of Verin, with the apparent intention of attacking the frontier fortress of Chaves, the village of Montealegre, and other places in the direction of Vinhais. The fourth column crossed the river Minho near Valenga and fired on that ancient fortress early yesterday morning. The garrison sallied out and drove the assailants down towards the international bridge crossing the river to the Spanish town of Tuy. The Monarchs were routed and there were several casualties. Their leader, Naval Lieutenant Sepulveda, with three officers, a priest, doctor, and 40 men, surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

The news regarding the other columns is vague. The Monarchist plan evidently was to seize the strongholds of Chaves and Valenca at the heads of the roads leading to Braga and Oporto. The failure of the attempt on Valenca therefore must be a great blow to their hopes. Last year's attempt failed owing to the help expected from certain military elements within Portugal not being forthcoming. This year, although apparently better armed, two machine guns are said to accompany the force which passed Verin—their chances of success appear no better unless the movement is seconded from within Portugal.

Captain Paiva Couceiro and Sonho Jose Almeida command the bands operating in Tras os Montes province.

The fact that the expeditors have been organized in Spanish territory without the knowledge of the authorities has caused much comment in Madrid, says the *Times* correspondent. The Minister of the Interior has called the Prefect of Orense to Madrid to give an explanation. It seems possible that the local authorities favoured the conspirators in spite of the stringent orders to exercise vigilance issued by the Government in Madrid, but it has to be pointed out also that the difficulty of effectively patrolling the mountainous frontier is great.

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertising, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed Daily Press only, special business matter. The MANAGER, *Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.* Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Code: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

\$10.00 REWARD.

## LOST

ON 5th August SMALL FOX TERRIER DOG. Well marked Head, Black Patch on back rather long body, short legs. Answer to name of "Scoot" "a like "EUDIBH." Please return to—

C. H. ROSS,

The Mount, Peak.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1912. [978]

G. STEWART, R.

IN THE MATTER OF JOSEPH STEWART, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that authority has been granted by His Britannia Majesty's Supreme Court for China to JAMES WILLIAM JAMESON, Esq., to C.M.G., H.B.M. Consul-General at Canton, to administer the estate of the above-named, late of Chinese Maritime Customs, who died at Hongkong on May 26th, 1912.

All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby required to send Particulars of such claims to the Undersigned on or before the 9th day of September, 1912, after which date the assets will be distributed having regard only to claims of which notice shall have been given, and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to the Undersigned.

J. W. JAMESON,  
H.B.M. Consul-General.

Canton, 8th August, 1912. [979]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of August, 1912, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1912.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 5th August, to SATURDAY, the 17th August, 1912 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. [950]

## HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR (\$1) per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1912, will be Payable on WEDNESDAY, the 14th August, 1912, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 12th August, to WEDNESDAY, the 14th August, 1912, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMEY & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1912. [977]

## HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

IN Accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have This Day Declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th June, 1912, of TWO DOLLARS per Share.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, 16th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th instant to the 15th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1912. [975]

## WANTED.

BY EUROPEAN FIRM doing large business in Imports and Exports, a COMPRODOR. Cash Security of at least \$50,000 required.

Apply to— A. B.  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. [948]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.  
Furnished or Unfurnished.

“LEWKNOR” No. 116, THE PEAK, Forster Street, 16th, 1912. Full Particulars of Price or Rent can be obtained from—  
MESSRS. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
Solicitors, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.  
Hongkong, 26th July, 1912. [939]

## LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co. undertake every description of lighter work, including transhipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities.

## AUCTION

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS

OF THE WILL OF THE LATE MR. H. N. COOPER,

THE VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTIES

Situated and being

Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, MOSQUE STREET,

VICTORIA, HONGKONG,

to be sold by

## PUBLIC AUCTION

FRIDAY,

the 30th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock

NOON,

## IN SIX LOTS,

BY

MESSRS. HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers,

At their Auction Rooms, at No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Central.

The Properties consist of—

Lot 1.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION 2 of SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58, Together with a small strip of ground adjoining, intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION 1 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,054 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$4.00 per annum.

Lot 2.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 10, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION 1 or SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 58, Together with a small strip of ground adjoining, intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION 2 or SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,119 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.12 per annum.

Lot 3.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 8, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A of SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION A or INLAND LOT No. 58, Together with a small strip of ground adjoining, intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 3 or SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,157 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.13 per annum.

Lot 4.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 6, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION B of SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION A or INLAND LOT No. 58.

Together with a small strip of ground adjoining, intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 4 or SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,180 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.20 per annum.

Lot 5.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 4, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION C of SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION A or INLAND LOT No. 58.

Together with a small strip of ground adjoining, intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 5 or SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,180 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.20 per annum.

Lot 6.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION of SUBSECTION 3 (or THE REMAINING PORTION of SECTION A or INLAND LOT No. 58, Together with a small strip of ground adjoining, intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION of SECTION B or INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,181 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 7.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 1, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION of SUBSECTION 3 (or THE REMAINING PORTION of SECTION A or INLAND LOT No. 58, Together with a small strip of ground adjoining, intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION of SECTION B or INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,181 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 8.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 3, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION of SUBSECTION 3 (or THE REMAINING PORTION of SECTION A or INLAND LOT No. 58, Together with a small strip of ground adjoining, intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION of SECTION B or INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,181 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.63 per annum.

Lot 9.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 5, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION of SUBSECTION 3 (or THE REMAINING PORTION of SECTION A or INLAND LOT No. 58, Together with a small strip of ground adjoining, intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION of SECTION B or INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,181 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.63 per annum.

The Properties are sold subject to the right of way of adjoining owners along the basement floors on the south side thereof.

The Sale Plan showing the above mentioned Lots may be inspected before the Sale either at the Office of

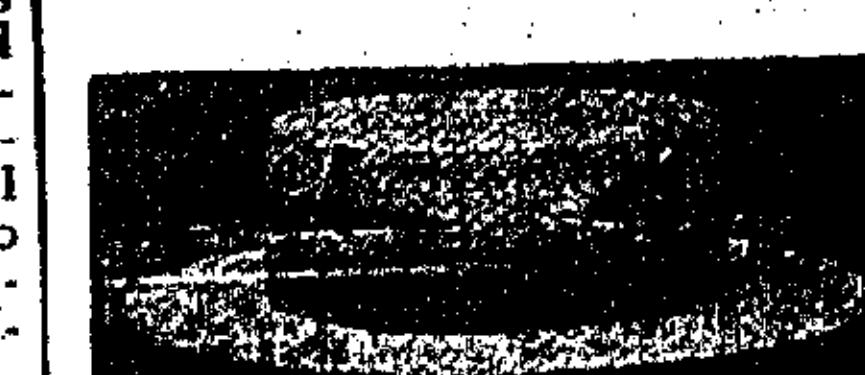
MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER & DRAGON,  
1, Des Vaux Road, Central,  
Vendors' Solicitors,  
or at the Office of  
MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH,  
The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1912. [948]

## FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

## INTIMATION

LANE,  
CRAWFORD  
& Co.TAILORS and  
OUTFITTERS.  
NEWEST STYLES IN  
STRAW and FELT HATS

From 2.50 each.



From 5.00 each.

TROPICAL and Light Weight  
SUITINGS  
SERGES and Flannels.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## BANKS

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS—  
STERLING \$1,500,000 at 2% = \$15,000,000

SILVER ... \$16,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROFTS \$15,000,000

COVEN OF DIRECTORS.

E. STELLIM, Esq.—Chairman.

F. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

Andrew Forbes, Esq.

G. H. Mcllwaine, Esq.

G. E. Grubbs, Esq.

H. A. Siebs, Esq.

F. Leib, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

ACTING MANAGER:

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2% per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3% per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4% per cent. per Annum.

N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [19]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

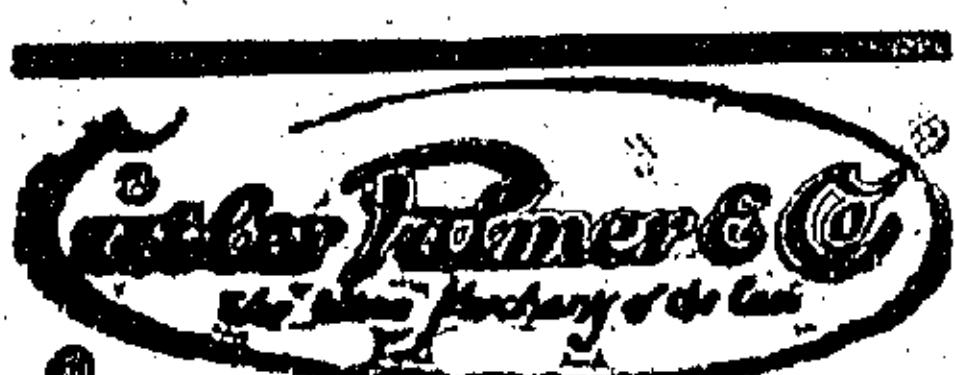
PAID UP CAPITAL ... \$1,200,000

RESERVE FUND ... \$1,650,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROFTS ... \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.



NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF  
IMITATIONS.SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,  
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

[62]

The Voice of the Physician.

"Plasmon Oats is an ideal one-dish meal rich in all that goes to make bone and muscle and brain and maintain these in a vigorous condition."

M.D.

ANALYSIS CANNOT LIE

and Analysis proves that

PLASMON  
OATS

are Scotland's Best — "Enormously increased in food value by the addition of Plasmon." — Lance.

POSSIBLY THE PERFECTION.

4 minutes boiling only.

PLASMON is used by the ROYAL FAMILY

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PLASMON LTD., London, England.

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## A Working Housewife

Nervous Depression, Neuralgia,  
Sleeplessness

A cheerful, bright way of looking at things, a brisk activity which easily enables her to do almost as much as two ordinary persons, are some of the immediate benefits Mrs. Parker derived from Phosferine. Like most hard-working mothers, Mrs. Parker never found time to look after herself, and, as is always the case, suddenly broke down under the strain of endless household activities. Sudden noises caused her to tremble in feeble distress, gloomy fears assailed her, neuralgia and sleeplessness tormented her nerves relentlessly, and it was from this depth of misery that Phosferine raised Mrs. Parker. That this immediate effect was achieved by two doses of Phosferine, and Mrs. Parker's cure made permanent by a continuance of the tonic, demonstrates that with the aid of Phosferine any husband can save his wife from innumerable distresses.

## Positively Cured and Prevented.

Mrs. A. Parker, 3, Linden Grove, Nunhead, writes:—"I got into a fearfully low nervous state through working too hard and overtaxing my strength. Any loud noise or a sharp knock at the door would throw me into a state of trembling and helplessness. I was always imagining all kinds of evils, and worrying about trifles. Neuralgia racked me with pain day and night, and prevented me from obtaining any rest. I got so worn and dejected that I could have cried out of sheer misery. My husband persuaded me at last to take some Phosferine, and the effect was simply marvellous; the pains not only ceased, but I have had no return since. It seemed more like magic than anything else that a few drops of Phosferine could produce such a change. I kept on with it, and I began to gain strength; the neuralgia disappeared for good, the nervousness, depression, and worry left me, and now I feel quite well."—Nov. 17, 1911.

PHOSFERINE  
GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

## A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica  
Influenza  
Indigestion  
Neuralgia  
Maternity Weakness  
Premature Decay  
Neuritis  
Painfulness  
Sleeplessness  
Lassitude  
Headache  
Hysteria  
Brain Fog  
Backache  
Kneumatism

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

## The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands  
To the British Royal Family  
H.M. the Empress of Russia  
H.M. the King of Spain  
H.M. the King of Greece  
H.M. the Queen of Roumania  
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

The 2½ size contains nearly four times the 1½ size.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

## THE PATH OF A HUNDRED DEATHS.

BY GUY THORNE  
(Author of "When It Was Dark," "A Lost Cause," etc.)

## CHAPTER VI.

MURIEL VISITS THE RINK.

The Morduants lived in Grosvenor Street in a house at the Bond Street end, which belonged to Mrs. Morduant.

Major Morduant was attached to the Staff College, and his work enabled him to be frequently at home; while his wife, popular in society as she was, had made the house the centre of the best military set in London.

Muriel Tracey lived with her sister, partly sharing in the expenses of the house, though, as both the Tracey girls had been left a considerable fortune by the old General, and Major Morduant himself was a rich man, money was not a thing that entered much into their lives or was any particular consideration to them.

Four days after the sensational escape of the convict, Arthur Hughes, from Marshmoor Prison, Muriel Tracey came down to breakfast in the house in Grosvenor Street.

Mrs. Morduant and the old clergyman, her uncle, were still living in the little villa in the Cornish village near the great prison. They had been there for some months previous to the escape, and though Mr. Saltus plans had been arranged with such precision and brilliancy that no possible suspicion attached to the household at Zerran, it might have seemed strange if it had been broken up immediately after the escape.

Moreover, as Major Morduant was still engaged in the manoeuvres upon Marshmoor, nothing was more natural than the wife should remain in the vicinity.

It was a hot, lowering morning as Muriel came into her own boudoir, where breakfast was laid for her. The house was in charge of old Mrs. Parker, the house-keeper, a dear old thing who had known the Morduant girls from their youth, and who was almost like a mother to Muriel.

The girl entered her room. It was a bright and pleasant place, decorated in China blue and white. The white shelves upon the walls held innumerable photographs of the popular society girl's many friends in frames of beaten copper and silver. The little round table, gleaming with black napery and silver, had a huge copper bowl in the centre filled with a mass of sulphur-coloured roses. A brass kettle hissed above its little methyl lamp.

It was about 9 o'clock, but the room was quite dark. Although it was summer, the sky was leaden colour and seemed charged with storm. Now and again, above the hum of the early traffic from adjacent Bond Street and the more distant highway of Oxford Street, there was a far-away and soft murmur of thunder. Tall and slim in her morning wrap of dark red Indian silk, Muriel came into the room, and snapped on two or three electric lights. She shivered a little as she saw the menace of day outside, shivered not with cold, but with a certain apprehension which had never left her now for many days.

The lovely oval face was a little drawn and strained. It was whiter than usual,

and any one of her friends who had seen her at the moment would certainly have thought that she was unwell or mentally worried.

And in truth her nerves were strung up and tense to a degree that she had never in her life experienced before.

Ever during the frightful shock and misery of her lover's trial and condemnation, the sense of fear had not been so consistently present. She had gone through experiences which might well have wrecked a nervous system less healthy than her own during the last few days.

The shock of seeing Arthur on board the yacht—a new Arthur, grey, haggard, and broken—had been terrible.

She had risen to the occasion with all her powers, and her lover had known

little or nothing of what she was

enduring, he himself requiring all the help and comfort she could possibly give.

But now a re-action was setting in, and the girl found it increasingly difficult to appear normal, and to play the part which was assigned to her in the sinister drama which had become a part of her life.

Arthur was safe—that she knew.

The plans originally made for getting him off the yacht and bringing him to London undiscovered had all been suddenly abandoned. This she knew, though neither Mr. Saltus nor Arthur had told her anything of the strange midnight message which had come to the *Seameu* through the air. She herself had left the yacht at Southampton, and travelled to Grosvenor Street with her maid. Of Arthur she had seen nothing. All she knew was that for the present he was safe, and not a soul, save those intimately concerned in the escape, had any idea of his whereabouts. Saltus had promised her further information on this very day.

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One letter lay by her plate. She waited

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"All is well, my dear," he said. "To-

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folded on the table. She opened one of

them, and glanced with hot, dry eyes

down the two columns of leaded type

upon the principal news page which were

still devoted to the sensational escape at

Marshmoor.

Popular interest had not waned at all in the affair. An army of special correspondents tramped the moor. New theories of the most subtle and ingenious kind were daily promulgated, but so far there had been not the slightest approach to the truth. Scotland Yard was silent, as also were the authorities of the convict prison. In this silence some of the journalists affected to see the imminence of discovery; but Muriel, better informed than any journalist, by Mr. Saltus, knew that the officials were absolutely at sea.

Yet, try as she would, the girl was unable to shake off the sense of apprehension and depression, which as the hands of the clock moved round the dial, only increased in intensity and force. It was not, she was sure, merely the influence of the dark and thunderous morning. Something deeper than that lay heavy upon her. She had a premonition that all would not be well, and in her heart of hearts feared terribly—despite the assurances of Saltus—that some evil waited for Arthur, that the danger was increasing hourly by hour.

Muriel was not entirely in the confidence of Saltus and her brother-in-law.

She knew, of course, that both of them believed Arthur to be absolutely innocent of the crime for which he had been sentenced. She knew that the cleverly-contrived escape was designed to be but a preliminary to her lover's thorough rehabilitation before the world. This was the end and aim to which they were all working. But of deeper and more hidden things the girl had been told nothing definite. She was too intelligent and had heard too much not to know that things were being kept from her. But, trusting absolutely in what she did, in Saltus and Major Morduant, she forbore to question. Of Arthur's hidden enemy, of the strange and evil force in London, which old Mr. Hughes and Saltus had discovered, and which was now in armed array against her lover, she was profoundly ignorant. The very name and existence of the Marquis Oshio Matsumi was unknown to her.

After breakfast, old Mrs. Parker came to see her. The old lady knew nothing whatever of what was going on. In common with the rest of the world she had read of Arthur Hughes' escape, but she had not the slightest idea that her young mistress knew anything more about it than the general public.

"Ah, my dear," she said, as she hustled in and patted the girl lovingly upon the arm, "you are looking very pale and worn. It must be a dreadful time for you, Miss Muriel, being so uncertain and that. I am sure I don't know what to say to comfort you. Let's only hope the poor dear young gentleman has got safe away, and that they'll give up looking for him. In time he is certain to write and let you know where he is. But, cheer up, my dear Miss Muriel; you've made a wretched breakfast, and your little yachting trip does not seem to have done you any good at all. I shall be very glad when the mistress comes back, and you have company again. I wonder you don't go down to the cottage in Cornwall, Miss Muriel, and be with your sister."

"I have too many things to do in London, Parker," Muriel said, with a faint smile, longing for the kind old woman to go away, feeling the strain of talking to her to be almost unbearable.

"I feel I must be in London just now,

and I am going down to the library now, and

I don't want to be disturbed. A friend is going to ring me up on the telephone in a few minutes."

"Very well, Miss Muriel. I will see that nobody comes in to you. Cheer up; my lamb; be brave; all will come right."

Muriel descended to the library upon the ground floor, a long low room at the back of the house which opened out into a small conservatory. It was now very dark and gloomy, and the scent of the flowers beyond lay with an oppressive

heaviness upon the air. She sat down at the table in front of the little silvered telephone, took her watch from her waist-belt, laid it upon the table, and waited.

At 11 o'clock precisely there was a whirr of the bell. She lifted the receiver to her ear, and heard the precise, quiet voice of Mr. Saltus.

"Is that you, Muriel?"

She replied in the affirmative.

The voice proceeded in French.

"We cannot be overheard," it said, "but it is as well to take every precaution. Listen most carefully to what I have to say. You will see our friend during the afternoon. With the greatest difficulty my plans were carried out satisfactorily. Not a living soul, except my trusted helpers, know anything of our friend's whereabouts. He is absolutely safe for the present. After lunch, go to the Empire Skating Club. You are a member there, as I know. Skates as usual, speak to any friends you may meet, and appear normal, and to play the part which was assigned to her in the sinister drama which had become a part of her life.

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the yacht and bringing him to London undiscovered had all been suddenly abandoned. This she knew, though neither Mr. Saltus nor Arthur had told her anything of the strange midnight message which had come to the *Seameu* through the air. She herself had left the yacht at Southampton, and travelled to Grosvenor Street with her maid. Of Arthur she had seen nothing. All she knew was that for the present he was safe, and not a soul, save those intimately concerned in the escape, had any idea of his whereabouts. Saltus had promised her further information on this very day.

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Marshmoor.

Experiments on Human Beings  
have proved the body building  
power of Bovril to be from  
10 to 20 times the amount taken

**Bovril**

**SAINT-RAPHAEL**

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of  
Anaemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young children  
and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition  
to the registered trade-mark:

(3) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

OPERATED ON FOUR TIMES

## FOR SCROFULA

THE LADY IN BURMA COULD NOT GET  
CURED UNTIL DR. WILLIAMS' PINK  
PILLS PURIFIED HER BLOOD,  
BUILT UP HER STRENGTH  
AND MADE HER WELL.

THE PATH OF A HUNDRED  
DEATHS.by  
GUY THORNE.(Author of "When It Was Dark," "A  
Lost Cause," etc.).

(Continued from Page 7.)

"Always sickly from childhood, I was weak and undeveloped when I entered my teens," says Mrs. T. Thompson, wife of the Special Plague Officer at Prome, Burma. "At the age of seventeen, when most young women are enjoying life to the full, fainting fits and

## ATTACKS OF HYSTERIA

were of almost daily occurrence. I had the most careful nursing, but as time went on did not improve. Instead my ankles swelled, my joints were

## RACKED WITH RHEUMATIC PAINS

which during the rains became so bad that I was laid up with them, and Headaches and Neuralgia added to my misery.

Then my skin ulcerated, and the glands of my neck became stiff and inflamed. The doctor said that

## THIS WAS SCROFULA

and sent me to the Lady Dufferin Hospital, where I remained for two months. But a fortnight after my discharge from the hospital the sores broke out again worse than before. Oh! I cannot tell you the awful pains I suffered from this Scrofula. On four occasions the glands of my neck were out, and these operations were performed

## WITHOUT CHLOROFORM

because my heart was so weak that the doctors would not risk giving me an anaesthetic. After the operations I was sent home, but in a wretchedly pitiful plight.

"It was to my husband that I owe the fact that at last I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. After the first few bottles of these Pills,

## I Began to Eat Well

and felt a general improvement in my health. Slowly but surely the rheumatic pains disappeared, my nerves became invigorated. I put on flesh, and

## THE ULCERS HEALED

I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills sufficiently for the cure they have wrought in my case. Thanks to them, excepting for four large scars upon my neck, I look as though I had never known a day's illness in my life. Mrs. Thompson, whose full address is 7, High Street, Prome, Burma, is but one of many thousands of victims to maladies arising out of situated condition of the blood who have been restored to complete health by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The reputation of this great Blood and Nerve Tonic as a remedy for Anaemia, Malaria, Indigestion, Debility, Rheumatism, Skin Disorders, and the special Ailments of ladies is world-wide. Of dealers everywhere, and from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 84, Szechuan Road, Shanghai, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$3 post free.

## 土通力氣水

## HOME-MADE

## MINERAL WATERS

## —BETTER THAN

## FACTORY-MADE.

## Why continue purchasing

## factory-made Mineral

## Waters? Make your

## own Mineral Waters at

## home at a cost of 90 cents

## A DOZEN SYPHONS.

## Then you know the

## water is pure, and

## contains no disease germs.

## With the

## PRANA



## SPARKLET SYPHON

and a dozen Bulbs you can make a dozen Syphons of delicious Mineral Water, and the cost is less than if you buy factory-made Mineral Water. All Chemists and Stores sell PRANA SPARKLET SYPHONS AND BULBS.

Price of SYPHON 42 each. BULBS 90 cts. per box.

WHOLESALE PRICE—

SYPHON per dozen ... \$16.00 F.O.B.

BULBS per dozen boxes ... \$3.00 F.O.B.

KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

246 and 248, Des Vaux Road, Central,

HONGKONG.

## 行發總

## 行生廣港香

## 公司限有

## 新外中香港

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO  
(Chinese Daily Press).

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Documents translated from or into Classical or colloquial Chinese.

THE PATH OF A HUNDRED  
DEATHS.by  
GUY THORNE.(Author of "When It Was Dark," "A  
Lost Cause," etc.).

(Continued from Page 7.)

The tears were in her eyes, the beautiful lips were trembling with emotion, and her long slim hands were holding him, feeling him, stroking him in strangely pathetic fashion, as if to assure herself that here was real living flesh and blood—her lover at last!

They sat down upon a broad ottoman, and she made him light his pipe, holding it for him, and striking the match, tenderly doing every little service that she could.

"And now, darling," she said at length, "tell me everything. What is going to happen?"

"I am almost in the dark at present, sweetheart," he answered. "To-night I am to meet Mr. Saltus, and I shall know everything. Some papers are to be brought to me, which were left sealed by my dear father until I myself should be able to open them. I understand, also, that to-night I am to be disguised again in some marvellous way. Mr. Saltus—he is a veritable wizard—has thought if all out, and the whole scheme has been prepared for weeks. Beyond this I know nothing. The next time I see you it will not be here, but at any rate, I am quite certain of one thing—I shall be in full swing of the work of rehabilitating my name and bringing to justice those who have done this dreadful thing to me."

"What a nuisance!" Muriel said—she hated fogs—"I do hope it won't get worse."

"I expect it will," Mrs. Albemarle replied, "and that is why I am going at once. I have my own electric brougham waiting. My man is very safe and cautious. Grosvenor Street is not very far from Curzon Street. Let me drive you home."

"Thanks very much," Muriel said, "I shall be very glad."

"Very well, then," the other answered.

"I have to go just a little out of our way

to have a note, but you won't mind that?"

"Not at all," Muriel said, and together they left the rotunda, and went into the ante-room and had their skates removed.

"One moment," said Mrs. Albemarle, "I must telephone." She went away to the telephone box, returning in a minute or so. And in a moment more, the commissioner opened the big swing door, and they stepped out into the foggy darkness.

A smart electric brougham was waiting, however. Mrs. Albemarle spoke to her chauffeur, and the two women entered; and the carriage glided away.

"How frightfully gloomy!" Muriel said, and indeed hardly anything of the streets could be seen.

"My darling," she said, "what terrible risks you have run, and still must run. One almost questions whether it has been worth it all."

His face hardened, and a look of determination flashed into his sunken eyes.

"Worth it!" he cried. "It is worth it a thousand times. The risks I run are no greater than the risks run by my devoted friends, but I have a stern duty to do. I must avenge my father's death; I must clear my name in the sight of the world. To do these things I would run risks a thousand times greater than those which encompass me now."

Her whole being thrilled to the storm purpose in his voice. An answering courage sprang up in her. She caught his hands and looked him full in the face.

"My love," she said, "you will do it, I know that you will do it, my brave, innocent boy. Remember always that even when I am not with you, I am thinking of you, that I am doing what I am told to do, that I also am one of the band of workers in your cause!"

There was a tap at the door. Wisten entered.

"I am sorry, sir, the little wretched man said, with a deprecating smile, "but it will not be wise for Miss Muriel to stay any longer. I have strict injunctions from my master."

The little man went discreetly out into the passage—one long look, one last embrace, and Muriel stepped out once more into the corridor, and the door closed behind her.

"Now, then," said Wisten, "please shake again, and talk to everybody you meet as usual. It will not be advisable to hurry away before your usual time. It is 5 o'clock now. Most of the ladies and gentlemen go about 6, I understand."

Muriel nodded. "That is the general thing," she said. "Very well, Wisten, I will do as you say."

"As if in a dream, she followed the little man down the iron stairs and through the Professor's private room. In another half minute, her entrance into the rotunda quite unobserved by anybody, she was gliding round to the strains of the "Three dear Hearts" by Strauss. She had paused for a moment by the door of the yellow saloon, when a tall, handsome woman came skating up to her with outstretched hands.

It was Mrs. Albemarle, of Curzon Street, the fashionable and popular young widow, who was asked everywhere, and whose continued single blessedness was a perennial wonder to everyone. It was said that she was so deeply attached to the memory of her late husband, the well-known racing man, Colonel Albemarle, that she refused every offer. Muriel knew her slightly, though she had not met her at the rink, before, and what she had seen of her she liked.

"My dear Miss Tracey," said the elder woman, with a bright smile of welcome, "fancy seeing you here! I had no idea you belonged to the Skating Club."

Muriel shook hands. "I do not often come," she said, "but I thought I would this afternoon."

"How very curious," Mrs. Albemarle returned. "When I got back to my flat I meant to write to you. I have a little luncheon party to-morrow, some very interesting people are coming, and a girl friend has disappointed me at the last moment. I thought of you, and wondered if you were in town, and I meant to send a note round to Grosvenor Street this evening in the hope you would be disengaged."

## INTIMATION

## "DEATH to the WHITE ANT."

Thousands of Dollars Saved by the expenditure of as many cents

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## SOLIGNUM.

The Preservative which really does what is claimed for it, that is: Protect Wood, Brickwork, etc., against Decay and especially against the WHITE ANT.

7 Different Colours, in 5 and 10 Gallon Drums.

Exclusively used by the British Government at Home and abroad, the War Department, Hongkong, and many other Large Local Concerns. The whole superstructure of the New Star Ferry Wharf at Hongkong" has been treated with GREEN SOLIGNUM.

Prospectus, samples working instructions (in English and Chinese) on application to—

SIEMSEN & CO., (MACHINERY DEPT.),  
471 HONGKONG AND CHINA.

## SHIPPING IN PORT.

## SHAMBERS.

BONHOMIE, Austrian str., 2,307, Burtole, 3rd August—Singapore 29th July, General—Sander, Wieler & Co.

BERNEO, German str., 1,344, Fr. Sombill, 4th August—Sandakan 30th July, Timber—Molchers & Co.

DATCI MARU, Japanese str., 846, Y. Somekawa, 7th August—Swatow 6th August, General—Osaka Shosha Kaihisha

FAUSANG, British str., 1,410, H. S. Malkin, 5th August—Hongay 3rd August, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FEICHING, Chinese str., 860, A. A. Crawford, 6th August—Shanghai 3rd August, General—Chinese

FUZALA, British str., 3,000, H. W. Tallent, 6th August—Moj 30th July, Coal and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

1 Bantang ... 47s 42s

2 Bating Malaka ... 2s 2s

21 Batu Caves ... 22s 24s

1 Batu Tiga ... 70s 74s

1 Beaumont Borneo ... 18s 20s

1 Bukit Kajang ... 56s 58s

1 Bukit Lintang ... 85s 95s

2 Bukit Mortajam ... 2s 2s

21 Bukit Rajah ... 22s 24s

21 Bukit Selangor 1s pd. 10s pd. 16s

22 Build Sambawang ... 16s 16s

21 Carey United 2s pd. 3s pd.

1 Castlefield ... 10s 11s

2 Chersone ... 26s 36s

28 Chimpul ... 1s 1s

28 Chota ... 10s 12s

28 Cicely Ord. ... 2s 2s

28 Consol ... 2s 2s

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21 Edinburgh ... 25s 26s

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21 Galang Besar ... 5s 6s

21 Golconda ... 6s 6s

1 Golden Hope ... 70s 80s

1 Hajoop ... 60s 70s

1 Harpenden ... 170s 185s

2s Headwood ... 3s 4s

21 Highlands & Lowlands 6s 6s

1 Inch Kenneth ... 13s 14s

2



SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

KOWLOON, German str., 1,115, F. Rotter, 9th August—Bangkok 1st August, General—Butterfield & Swire.

MARTINIQUE, German str., 831, Ch. Uldeup, 9th August—Hoihoi 8th August, Rice and General—Jebens & Co.

TAIWAN, British str., G. A. Pennefather, 9th August—Manila 6th August, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE

August 9th.

ANGUIN, German str., for Singapore.

BOLINHO, German str., for Sandakan.

CHONGMING, British str., for Tientsin.

COULENZ, German str., for Sydney.

GERMANIA, German str., for Sydney.

HALVAN, British str., for Swatow.

NAMANG, British str., for Sandakan.

PERMI, Russian str., for Odessa.

PROFIIT, Norwegian str., for Saigon.

DEPARTURES

August 9th.

ALLEGHONY, British str., for Shanghai.

HANGSANG, British str., for Canton.

KAIKONG, British str., for Manila.

KUCHING, British str., for Tientsin.

SUNGKANG, British str., for Hoihoi.

SHIPPING REPORT

The British str. *Taming* reports: Moderate breeze, heavy westerly swell. Dull, cloudy and shower to Lat. 19° 16' N. 113° 20' E.; thence to port light breeze, smooth and fine clear weather.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

Per *Taming*, from Manila, Mr. and Mrs. Mc. L. Ritchie, Messrs. P. Kerons, M. Le Boan, J. Segada, F. Powell and J. F. Young.

VESSELS EXPECTED

THE AMERICAN MAIL

The T. K. K. str. *Terry Maru* left Yokohama for Hongkong via Japan ports and Manila on the 30th July, and is due to arrive here on the 12th August.

The P. M. str. *Persia* arrived at Yokohama on the 7th August, and will leave that port on the 8th August for Hongkong via the usual ports, between 8 and 10 a.m., and is due to arrive here on the 17th August. She will carry the U.S. mails.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL

The I. G. M. str. *Prinz Sigismund* left Sydney on the 27th July, at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 19th August.

The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney on the 3rd August, for this port (via Queensland Ports, Timor and Manila).

THE CANADIAN MAIL

The C. P. R. str. *Empress of India* arrived at Kowloon on the 8th August, at 4:30 p.m., and left again at mid-night same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive on the 19th August, at 10 a.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS

The N. Y. K. str. *Jinzen Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 25th July, and is expected here on the 11th August.

The N. Y. K. str. *Colombo Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via ports on the 28th July, and is expected here on the 15th August.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s str. *Nippon* left Port Said on the 24th July, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 20th August.

The str. *Glenloch* passed the Suez Canal on the 16th July, for Hongkong via Straits.

The "Mogul Line" str. *Pathar* left United Kingdom on the 7th July, for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line str. *Saint Patrick* left New York on the 30th July, for Hongkong and Far East via the Straits.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. from Chinawantao, is due in Hongkong 10th August.

SHIRE LINE

Str. *Glazier* from London, is due in Hongkong 25th August.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. *Muttra*, from Rangoon, is due in Hongkong 17th August.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The P. M. str. *Siberia* arrived at San Francisco on the 27th July.

The P. M. str. *China* arrived at San Francisco on the 5th August.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, FLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ARCADIA," Captain S. Barcham, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 17th August, 1912, at NOON, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Co.'s str. "MONGOLIA," 10,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, Tea and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the str. "ARABIA," due in London on the 29th September, 1912.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars apply to H. W. D. SHALLARD, Acting Superintendent, Hongkong, 5th August, 1912.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & BIG	DEPTH.	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ARCADIA	Brit. str.	—	S. Barcham	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CANDIA	Brit. str.	—	R. E. Shore	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 22nd inst.
LONDON, LETH & ANTWERP	CARMAETHENSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	Jager	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 3rd Sept.
HARVE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	FURST BULBOS	Ger. str.	—	Diedrichsen	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 15th inst.
HARVE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	GOLDENFELS	Ger. str.	—	Giratenbrüder	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 27th inst.
HARVE & HAMBURG, &c.	HEBOVIA	Ger. str.	—	Rasau	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 25th September.
HARVE & HAMBURG, &c.	SEVILLA	Ger. str.	—	H. Kon.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 14th inst. at D'light.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	AKI MARU	Ger. str.	—	Bahle	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th Sept.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	PREUSSEN	Ger. str.	—	N. Noda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst. at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Fellows	THE BANK LINE LTD.	On 17th inst. at 1 P.M.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. W. L. Holman	THE BANK LINE LTD.	On 3rd Sept. at 1 P.M.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Bortfeldt	THE BANK LINE LTD.	About 20th inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.	At 21st inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.	On 19th inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	L. Klugkist	SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.	On 1st Sept.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	L. Klugkist	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	About 23rd inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 10th September.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 31st inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	About 19th Sept.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 24th inst. at 6 P.M.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 5th Oct. at 6 P.M.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 13th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 27th inst. at 1 P.M.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 3rd Oct. at 1 P.M.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-day at 9 A.M.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 27th inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 2nd inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th inst. at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 15th inst. at 2 P.M.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 12th inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 13th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 14th inst. at 9 A.M.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 27th inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 10th Sept.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 4th Oct. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 15th inst. at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 12th inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 13th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 14th inst. at 9 A.M.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 15th inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 22nd inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 25th inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 4th Sept.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 14th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 21st inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th inst.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 1st Sept.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 8th Sept.
YOKOHAMA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Faes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 15th inst.
YOKOHAMA						

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	NOTES
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	About 15th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ACADIA	Noon	See Special
	Capt. S. Barham	17th Aug.	Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, HANKOW, MOJI, CEYLON, KORE & YOKOHAMA	CEYLON	About 19th Aug.	Freight only.
LONDON AND ANTWERP	CANDIA	About 22nd Aug.	Freight only.
VIA SINGAPORE, PEKING, NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	CAPTAIN	22nd Aug.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE, PALMA AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. H. W. A. Clark	22nd Aug.	Freight only.

For Further Particulars apply to

H. W. D. SHALLARD,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1912.

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**

IMPERIAL JAPANESE  
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

**SAN FRANCISCO LINE.**

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

**CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND TENYO MARU.**

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

**"NIPPON MARU"**

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS CAPTAIN DATE OF SAILING.

NIPPON MARU ... A. G. Stevens ... TUESDAY, 13th Aug., NOON.

TENYO MARU ... E. Boat ... TUESDAY, 20th Aug., at Noon.

SHINYO MARU ... H. S. Smith ... TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at Noon.

CHIYO MARU ... W. W. Greene ... TUESDAY, 8th Oct., at Noon.

THE S.S. "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIDZU, YOKOHAMA AND

HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 10th Aug., M'night.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 13th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 15th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 17th Aug., M'night.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 20th Aug., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINANT" and S.S. "SANUL."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

A. B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

NEW SERVICE—SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG sailings on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Hongkong, 10th August, 1912. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine. FOR

**SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.**

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG" ...	Capt. A. E. Hodges	SATURDAY, 10th Aug., at 5 P.M.
"HAICHING" ...	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN" ...	Capt. J. S. Roach	FRIDAY, 16th Aug., at 11 A.M.

\* The Steamer "Haiyang" will not call at Swatow.

FOR **SWATOW AND RETURN.**

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN" ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... (SATURDAY, 10th Aug., at 5 P.M.).

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

During the month of August—Return Tickets available for three months will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual rate to Foochow.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK &amp; CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1912.

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**THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN ALDENHAM	On 9th Aug.	On 17th Aug., Noon.
EMPIRE	On 23rd Aug.	On 31st Aug., Noon.
		On 14th Dec., Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO., AGENTS.

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**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.**

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPF SCHIFFAHRETS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

MAKING Cross at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

HONGKONG, KOB &amp; YOKOHAMA: HOMEWARD.

FOR HAYRE, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG: S.S. FUERST BUELOW 15th August.

FOR HAYRE, BREMEN &amp; HAMBURG: S.S. GOLDENFELS 27th August.

FOR HAYRE, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG: S.S. BRISGAVIA 5th Sept.

FOR HAYRE &amp; HAMBURG: S.S. SUEVIA 12th Sept.

FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE, HAMBURG &amp; ANTWERP: S.S. PREUSSEN 16th Sept.

FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK: S.S. AMBRIA 31st Aug.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1912.

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**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**

IMPERIAL JAPANESE  
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

**SAN FRANCISCO LINE.**

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

**CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND TENYO MARU.**

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

**"NIPPON MARU"**

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS CAPTAIN DATE OF SAILING.

NIPPON MARU ... A. G. Stevens ... TUESDAY, 13th Aug., NOON.

TENYO MARU ... E. Boat ... TUESDAY, 20th Aug., at Noon.

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THE S.S. "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIDZU, YOKOHAMA AND

HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

**MARSEILLE AND LONDON**  
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due	Leave
COLOMBO	HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to MARBESILLE & LONDON	2 days earlier	PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
ARCADIA	August 17	MONGOLIA	10000	Sept. 15
ASSAYE	August 31	MEDINA	12500	Sept. 28
INDIA	September 14	MALWA	11000	Oct. 12
DEVANHA	September 23	MOOLFAN	10000	Oct. 26
CHINA	October 12	MACEDONIA	10500	Nov. 9
DELTA	October 26	MOREA	11000	Nov. 23
INDIA	November 9	MARMORA	10500	Dec. 7
ASSAYE	November 23	MOLDAVIA	10000	Dec. 21

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and then for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

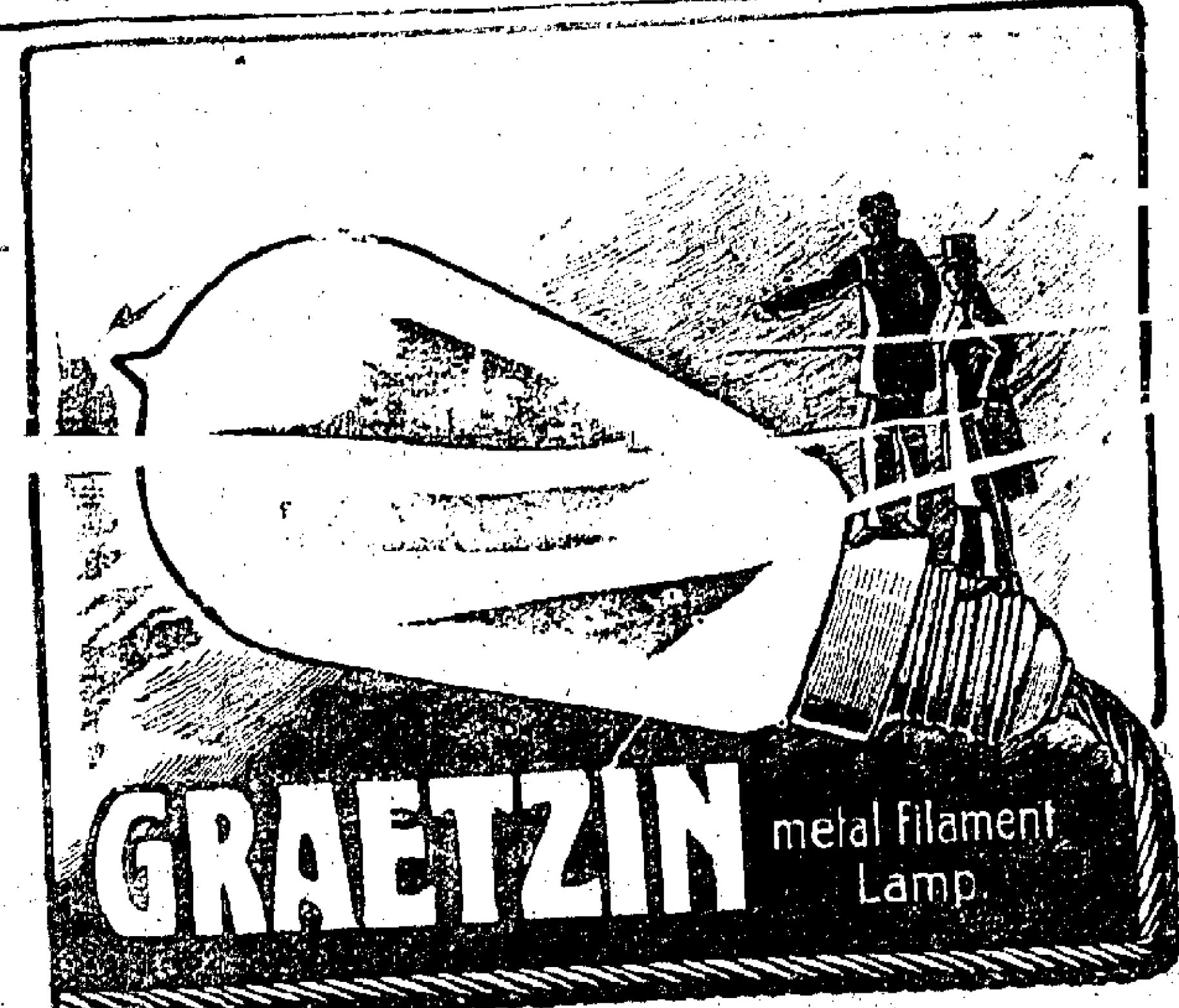
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON

1st SALOON \$71.10 SINGLE \$26.64 RETURN.

2nd SALOON \$48.80 SINGLE \$21.22 RETURN.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS  
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR  
LONDON



REDUCED PRICE:  
75 cents  
for 16, 25, 32 and 50 C.P.  
REBATES TO RETAILERS.

OBtainable from—  
**HUGO C. A. FROMM,**  
HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 980.  
[48-19]

Hongkong, 9th August, 1912.

CH. WEISS, TROSSINGEN.

WEISS'S MOUTH ORGANS

ARE THE BEST!

General Agent for Hongkong and China:

**HUGO C. A. FROMM,**  
HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. TEL. NO. 980.  
[48-21]

Hongkong, 9th August, 1912.



OBtainable from—  
**THE SINCERE CO., LTD.,**  
SUB-AGENT FOR HONGKONG.  
[48-22]

Hongkong, 9th August, 1912.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid Letters and Post Cards are transmissible  
by the SIBERIAN ROUTE to EUROPE.  
Letters for this route should be superscribed via SIBERIA.

The *Hepha*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-day.

TO	FROM	PER	DATE
Kedatuan Sandakan	Borneo	Saturday, 10th, 8.00 A.M.	
Philippine Islands, Angaur, Yap, Friedrich, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshohe, Matry, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Brisbane		Saturday, 10th, 8.00 A.M.	
Holbow			
Pahoi and Haiphong			
Straits and Borneo			
Philippine Islands			
Macao			
Anoy and Foochow			
Swatow			
Shanghai and North China			
Haiphong and Pahoi			
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui			
Straits and Borneo			
Straits and Borneo via Calcutta			
Philippine Islands			
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow			
Shanghai and North China			

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN, HONG KONG, UNITED STATES, CANADA and SOUTH AMERICA via SAN FRANCISCO (EUROPE via SIBERIA)

SAIGON, STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT and EUROPE via MARSIBILLES Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail Late Letters 11.00 to NOON Extra Postage 10 cents

Postage 10 cents

Fernoss via Kielung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C. and Seattle (Wash)

Philippine Islands

Swatow

Shanghai and North China

Japan via Yokohama

STRaits, Borneo, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT and EUROPE via BRIENSI (Late Letters 11.00 to NOON Extra Postage 10 cents)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)

The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 16th inst. at 5 p.m.

Armand Behic...			
Yokohama Mar...			
Taming...			
Hainan			
Chinhu			
Muttra			
Saturday, 17th,			
Printed Matter and Sam-			
ples...	10.00 A.M.		
Registration...	10.15 A.M.		
Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11.00 A.M.			
Registration...	11.00 A.M.		
No late fee			
Letters...	11.00 A.M.		
Tuesday, 13th,			
Printed Matter and Sam-			
ples...	10.00 A.M.		
Registration...	10.15 A.M.		
Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11.00 A.M.			
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